

40 years in this country quite a considerable extent, so we are making progress in this field.

Dr. SCHOTTLAND. That is true, but we ought to make faster progress. I don't see any reason why millions of people ought to stay in the poverty class if they are ready, able, and willing to work but are prevented from doing so.

Mr. MARTIN. That is the first point I made, are they able to work? What do you think of this Newburgh plan where the recipients of welfare relief there were told if they were going to continue to receive aid they had to get out and work on municipal projects or for non-profit groups, schools, whatever it might be, in the area. What do you think about putting these people to work and giving them some credit against the welfare relief they receive?

Dr. SCHOTTLAND. I am very much in favor of work plans but I think that you ought to be aware of the fact that there are very few people on relief today of the 7 million people on relief who are able to work.

Mr. MARTIN. They found quite a few of them up there, I understand.

Dr. SCHOTTLAND. They really didn't, Mr. Martin. If I might be very blunt, this was one of the biggest frauds. The manager of Newburgh actually found one person in his entire caseload who was able to work and that person didn't last very long because of personal difficulties. That is all he really found. You analyze it very quickly—don't hold me to the exact figures because I don't have them in my head—but you take the 7 million people, you have many of them who are receiving old age assistance. Very few of those can work. Their average age is 77-point-something. Two-thirds of them are women. The typical person in this old-age assistance load—

Mr. MARTIN. I am sure Mrs. Green will agree with me that women are capable of working and have the ability to work, so why should their sex be excluded?

Mrs. GREEN. I'm not sure how many jobs are available to women in their seventies, and I would not agree if the gentleman from Nebraska is suggesting that we not be concerned about the poverty because some people are immoral or alcoholics.

Mr. MARTIN. That was not the point we were making, Mrs. Green, I am afraid.

Mrs. GREEN. I thought you were pointing out that these immoral and drinking people on welfare—

Mr. MARTIN. I was making the point that we should have the same philosophy as was proposed and propounded in the equal pay for women.

Mr. PERKINS. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. Gibbons?

Mr. GIBBONS. I will yield to the lady from Oregon.

Mrs. GREEN. I would like to ask one other question, if I may. Are you connected with the juvenile delinquency control program in Boston?

Dr. SCHOTTLAND. Yes; I am.

Mrs. GREEN. Title II of this bill is patterned after the juvenile delinquency control legislation.

Dr. SCHOTTLAND. Yes.